

SECURIT



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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

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SAMUEL H. BOLDRICK III 210.222.01		
	(Area (Code – Telephone No.)
COUNTANT IDENT	IFICATION	
hose opinion is contained it	n this Report*	
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. I	(No. and Street) Texas (State) RSON TO CONTACT IN COUNTANT IDENT hose opinion is contained in me – if individual, state last, first, in Irving (City)	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) (No. and Street) Texas (State) RSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REP 210 · 22 (Area C COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION hose opinion is contained in this Report* me – if individual, state last, first, middle name) Irving Texas

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I.	Sa	muel N. Boldrick, III , swear (or affirm) that, to the best
		vledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
vy		esidio Financial Services, Inc.
		ecember 31 , 20 03 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor an		tner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a
		except as follows:
	, -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		None except their own personal accounts.
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		Signature
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^		- Noemi R Divas CEO
		My Commission Expires Title
/	(II) M	Tree September 17, 2006
$-\mathcal{V}^{\mathcal{U}}$		Notary Public ·
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Thic re	nort?	** contains (check all applicable boxes):
1111510		Facing page.
		Statement of Financial Condition.
		Statement of Income (Loss).
		Statement of Theorie (Loss). Statement of Cash Flows.
	` /	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity of Faithers of Sole Prophetor's Capital. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
		Computation of Net Capital.
		Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
		Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(1)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	(1-)	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(K)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
_	(1)	
		An Oath or Affirmation.
		A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous
	(-)	audit.
	(0)	Independent auditor's report on the internal control as required by SEC rule 17a-5.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2003

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of financial condition	2
Statement of income	. 3
Statement of changes in stockholder's equity	4
Statement of cash flows	5
Notes to financial statements	6 - 10
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
I. Computation of net capital and aggregate indebtedness pursuant to Rule 15c3-1	11
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL 12 – 1	

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Presidio Financial Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Presidio Financial Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2003, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Presidio Financial Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

Delp V. George PLIC

Irving, Texas January 29, 2004

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2003

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from clearing broker/dealer Clearing deposit Prepaid expenses Marketable securities Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$20,465	\$ 108,707 10,030 50,000 10,531 9,450
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 193,190
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 11,528
Payable to related party	14,689
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,217
Stockholder's Equity	
Common stock, 50,000 shares	
authorized with \$.50 par value, 12,000 shares issued and outstanding	6,000
Additional paid-in capital	75,050
Retained earnings	85,923
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	166,973
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 193,190

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.

Statement of Income Year Ended December 31, 2003

Revenue

Securities commissions Trading profits Interest	\$ 379,261 56,904 5,893
TOTAL REVENUE	442,058
Expenses	
Compensation and related costs Clearing charges Management fees Communications Occupancy and equipment costs Regulatory fees and expenses Other expenses	154,859 116,381 10,000 70,003 16,240 8,206 56,210
TOTAL EXPENSES	431,899
Net income before other loss	10,159
Other Loss	
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	550
NET INCOME	\$ 9,609

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balances at December 31, 2002	12,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 75,050	\$ 76,314	\$ 157,364
Net income			-	9,609	9,609
Balances at December 31, 2003	12,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 75,050	\$ 85,923	\$ 166,973

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$	9,609
Adjustments to reconcile net income to		
net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation		3,340
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		550
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in receivable from clearing broker/dealer		1,168
Decrease in receivable from related party		2,751
Decrease in prepaid expenses		1,291
Decrease in employee advances		6,202
Increase in accounts payable		451
Decrease in payable to related party		(37,843)
Net cash used in operating activities		(12,481)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	į	(12,481)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1	121,188
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_1	108,707

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:

There was no cash paid during the year for interest or income taxes.

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business:

Presidio Financial Services, Inc., (the Company) was organized in March 1981 as a Texas corporation. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of TTC Holdings of Delaware, Inc., (Parent).

The Company is registered as a broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD). The Company's customers are institutions located throughout the United States and individuals primarily in Texas.

Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

Money market funds are reflected as cash equivalents in the accompanying statement of financial condition and for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Marketable / Non-Marketable Securities

Marketable and non-marketable securities are held for investment purposes and are carried at fair value. The increase or decrease in fair value is credited or charged to operations.

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated lives of five to seven years

Security Transactions

Security transactions and related commission revenue and expense are recorded on a trade date basis.

Note 2 - Transactions with Clearing Broker/Dealer

The agreement with the clearing broker/dealer provides for clearing charges at a fixed rate multiplied by the number of tickets traded by the Company. The agreement requires minimum charges totaling \$15,000 per quarter. The agreement also requires the Company to maintain a minimum of \$50,000 as a deposit in an account with the clearing broker/dealer.

Note 3 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC uniform net capital rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$148,487 and \$50,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was .18 to 1.

Note 4 - Marketable / Non-Marketable Securities

The Company's marketable securities consist of 1,000 shares of common stock of the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. with a market value of \$9,450, cost of \$13,000 and accumulated unrealized losses of \$3,550. The unrealized loss for the year ended December 31, 2003 was \$550.

The Company's non-marketable securities consist of 300 warrants of the NASD to purchase shares of common stock of the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. with a fair value of zero, cost of \$3,300 and accumulated unrealized losses of \$3,300. There was no unrealized loss for the year ended December 31, 2003. Each warrant entitles the Company to purchase three remaining shares of common stock. The warrants are exercisable as follows:

Note 4 - Marketable / Non-Marketable Securities (continued)

Shares subject to exercise	Exercisable on or after	Expiration	Exercise Price
300	June 30, 2003	June 25, 2004	\$14
300	June 28, 2004	June 27, 2005	\$15
300	June 28, 2005	June 27, 2006	\$16

Note 5 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and consists of the following:

Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$ 22,073 562 2,302 24,937
Accumulated depreciation	 (20,465)
	\$ 4,472

Depreciation expense for the year was \$3,340 and is reflected in the accompanying statement of income as occupancy and equipment costs.

Note 6 - <u>Income Taxes</u>

The Company is included in the consolidated income tax return of its Parent. Income taxes are recorded using the separate company method to comply with FASB Statement 109. Any resulting provision or benefit for income taxes realized is recorded as receivable from or payable to the Parent. There were no amounts due to or from the Parent for income taxes at December 31, 2003, as the consolidated group has cumulative net operating losses.

The Company's current year income will be fully offset by prior years net operating losses. At December 31, 2003, the Company has a net operating loss carryforward remaining of approximately \$12,000, which expires in 2021. The net operating loss carry forward is a tax attribute of the Parent due to the filing of a consolidated income tax return. This net operating loss may not be available for use by the Company in future years if it were not a part of the consolidated income tax return. The Company also has approximately \$6,800 in future deductible expenses due to cumulative unrealized losses on marketable securities. The net operating loss carryforward and future deductible expenses create a deferred tax asset of approximately \$2,800, which is fully reserved with a valuation allowance, therefore, there is no deferred tax asset recognized in the accompanying balance sheet.

Note 7 - Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

As discussed in Note 1, the Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully disclosed basis with its clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and is responsible for execution, collection and payment of funds, and receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. Off-balance-sheet risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments wherein the clearing broker/dealer may charge any losses it incurs to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers and that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker/dealer.

The Company's cash equivalents, receivable from clearing broker/dealer and clearing deposit are held by or due from the Company's clearing broker/dealer. The Company has a total of \$163,265, or approximately 85%, of its assets in amounts held by or due from the Company's clearing broker/dealer.

Note 8 - Related Party Transactions

The Company has a management and administrative services agreement with Duncan Smith Investments, Inc., (DSI), a Texas corporation, and a related party. The agreement became effective April 30, 1998 and remained in effect until April 30, 2003. Under the agreement, DSI provides the Company with management, operational and administrative services and is entitled to receive a management fee equal to \$2,500 per month during the term of the agreement. In addition, DSI shall receive an incentive fee during the term of the agreement and for five years following the termination of the agreement. The incentive fee is payable when the Company's calendar year adjusted net income, as defined, equals or exceeds \$120,000. The fee ranges from 10% of adjusted net income at \$120,000 to 17.5% when adjusted net income exceeds \$160,000. No incentive fee is due when adjusted net income is less than \$120,000 in any calendar year. The incentive fee is calculated on a calendar year basis and, if any, is payable each February 15th. Under this agreement, DSI earned \$10,000 in management fees and did not earn any incentive fees for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Commissions paid to Duncan-Smith Co., DSI's Parent, and a related party, during 2003 totaled \$30,770 and are reflected in the accompanying statement of income as compensation and related costs.

Note 8 - Related Party Transactions (continued)

The Company entered into an agreement effective December 2001 and expiring November 2008 with a related party under which the related party will provide the Company with office space and administrative and accounting services. The agreement is cancelable at any time by either party. The agreement calls for rent payments ranging from \$929 to \$1,060 per month. The agreement also calls for payment of \$3,000 per month for administrative and accounting services and payments for insurance in amounts to be determined monthly by the related party. The amount incurred under this agreement totaled \$57,879 for the year ended December 31, 2003. This related party also acts as a common paymaster for employees of the Company and as such receives reimbursement for salaries, payroll taxes and insurance from the Company. Amounts payable to the related party for salaries, payroll taxes and insurance total \$14,689 at December 31, 2003.

Schedule I

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 December 31, 2003

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$	166,973
Deductions and/or charges Non-allowable assets:		
Prepaid expenses		10,531
Property and equipment, net		4,472
Total deductions and/or charges		15,003
Net capital before haircuts		151,970
Haircuts on securities:		
Cash equivalents		2,065
Marketable securities		1,418
Total haircuts on securities	-	3,483
Net Capital	\$	148,487
Aggregate indebtedness		
Accounts payable	\$	11,528
Payable to related party		14,689
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	26,217
Computation of basic net capital requirement Minimum net capital required (greater of \$50,000 or		
6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$	50,000
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	\$	98,487
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.</u>	18 to 1

Note: The above computation does not differ from the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as of December 31, 2003 as filed by Presidio Financial Services, Inc. on Form X-17A-5. Accordingly, no reconciliation is deemed necessary.

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Board of Directors Presidio Financial Services, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Presidio Financial Services, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

DebV. Seoge, PLIC

Irving, Texas January 29, 2004